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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-516
H. R. 11424

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Index and summary of H. R. 11424

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Mar. 8, 1958	Sen. Ellender introduced S. 1527 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar. 13, 1958	Rep. Fisher introduced H. R. 11424 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill.
Mar. 31, 1958	House committee ordered H. R. 11424 reported.
Apr. 15, 1958	House committee ordered H. R. 11424 reported.
Apr. 16, 1958	House committee reported H. R. 11424 without amendment. H. Report No. 1609. Print of bill and report.
May 5, 1958	House passed H. R. 11424 without amendment.
May 6, 1958	H. R. 11424 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June 18, 1958	Senate committee reported H. R. 11424 with amendment. S. Report No. 1723. Print of bill and report.
June 23, 1958	Senate passed H. R. 11424 as reported.
June 30, 1958	House concurred in Senate amendment to H. R. 11424.
July 11, 1958	Approved: Public Law 85-516.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-516

EXTENSION OF SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS. Amends Sec. 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949 (Public Law 38, 81st Congress) so as to extend from July 14, 1959, to July 14, 1961, the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make additional special livestock loans to livestock operators still indebted for such loans previously made.

85TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 10158

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 21, 1958

Mr. FISHER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 (12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c)), is further amended to read as
5 follows:

6 “(c) In areas designated by the Secretary, where the
7 production of livestock and livestock products constitutes a
8 substantial part of the farm economy of the area and live-
9 stock operations in the area have been adversely affected
10 by drought continuing over at least two years, or other
11 natural disaster particularly affecting livestock production,

1 loans may be made to established producers and feeders of
2 cattle, sheep, and goats (not including the operators of com-
3 mercial feed lots) who have good records of operations, but
4 are unable temporarily to get the credit they need for con-
5 tinuing sound operations from recognized lenders, and who
6 have a reasonable chance at working out of their difficulties
7 with supplementary financing. No such loan shall be made
8 after June 30, 1960, except that supplementary advances
9 to producers indebted for loans made under this subsection
10 may be made as authorized by the Secretary. Loans here-
11 under may be made on such security as the borrower has
12 available and for such period as the Secretary may prescribe.
13 The creditors of the applicant will not be asked to subordi-
14 nate their indebtedness but must be willing to work with
15 the borrower to the extent of executing agreements (includ-
16 ing standby agreements) that are reasonably necessary to
17 give the borrower a chance to improve his situation. Loans
18 shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum
19 and shall be made upon such other terms and conditions as
20 the Secretary shall prescribe. Loans exceeding \$50,000 or
21 which would cause the borrower's indebtedness hereunder
22 to exceed \$50,000 principal balance shall be approved by
23 the Secretary."

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 10158

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of
Agriculture to make special livestock loans,
and for other purposes.

By Mr. FISHER

JANUARY 21, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1527

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 8 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 (12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c)), is further amended to read as
5 follows:

6 “(c) In areas designated by the Secretary, where the
7 production of livestock and livestock products constitutes a
8 substantial part of the farm economy of the area and live-
9 stock operations in the area have been adversely affected by
10 drought continuing over at least two years or other natural
11 disaster particularly affecting livestock production, loans may

1 be made to established producers and feeders of cattle, sheep,
2 and goats (not including the operators of commercial feed
3 lots) who have good records of operations, but are unable
4 temporarily to get the credit they need for continuing sound
5 operations from recognized lenders, and who have a reason-
6 able chance of working out of their difficulties with supple-
7 mentary financing. No such loan shall be made after June
8 30, 1960, except that supplementary advances to producers
9 indebted for loans made under this subsection may be made
10 as authorized by the Secretary. Loans hereunder may be
11 made on such security as the borrower has available and for
12 such period as the Secretary may prescribe. The creditors
13 of the applicant will not be asked to subordinate their in-
14 debtedness but must be willing to work with the borrower
15 to the extent of executing agreements (including standby
16 agreements) that are reasonably necessary to give the
17 borrower a chance to improve his situation. Loans shall bear
18 interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum and shall be
19 made upon such other terms and conditions as the Secretary
20 shall prescribe. Loans exceeding \$50,000 or which would
21 cause the borrower's indebtedness hereunder to exceed
22 \$50,000 principal balance shall be approved by the
23 Secretary."

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ELLENDER

MARCH 8 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11424

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 13, 1958

Mr. FISHER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 (12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c)), is further amended by striking
5 out in the second sentence thereof "1959" and inserting in
6 lieu thereof "1961".

I

85TH CONGRESS
2d Session

H. R. 11424

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

By Mr. FISHER

MARCH 13, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

March 31, 1958

16. TEXTILES. Sen. Johnston blamed current conditions in the textile industry to "the flood of textiles from Japan," and urged the Administration to provide aid for the textile industry. pp. 5167-68

HOUSE

17. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. J. Res. 588, to allow Federal agencies to purchase up to 50% of the materials and supplies budgeted in their 1959 estimates, in order to accelerate expenditures. pp. 5183-5

Continued debate on H. R. 10589, the general government matters appropriation bill for 1959 (pp. 5199-5204). Adopted an amendment by Rep. Gross to forbid the use of any Federal funds for "publicity of propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress" (p. 5204).

In reporting H. R. 11645, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill, (see Digest 50) the committee made comments as follows:

Mexican farm labor. "...last year it was obvious from the debate that a great many Members felt that if the program were continued at all it should be fully paid for by those growers who receive the benefits of the program. ... While logical arguments can be made for the growers bearing the entire cost of this program through the revolving fund into which their fees are paid, it appears to the Committee that the activity for securing compliance with contract provisions should not be so financed. To do so, would be placing the employees who are policing the program in the position of being dependent, upon fees paid by those being policed, for their salaries."

18. PUBLIC WORKS. Received the conference report on S. 497, the rivers and harbors and flood control bill (H. Rept. 1588). pp. 5185-99

19. RETIREMENT. Passed with amendment S. 72, to increase the annuities of certain Civil Service annuitants, after substituting the language of H. R. 607, which had been passed with an amendment (pp. 5204-23). Accepted Rep. Murray's amendment to extend the date for an option of choice to Jan. 1, 1959, instead of Jan. 1, 1958 (p. 5220), and accepted the Committee amendments (p. 5222). Rejected two amendments by Rep. Broyhill, to insert the Senate-approved language of S. 72 (pp. 5216-18) and to remove the total \$4,104 annuity limitation (pp. 5218-19), and an amendment by Rep. Hyde to remove the \$1,200 limitation on earned income (pp. 5220-22).

20. LIFE INSURANCE. Passed as reported S. 1740, to authorize the payment from the Employer's Life Insurance Fund of expenses incurred by CSC in assuming and maintaining the assets and liabilities of certain beneficial associations. pp. 5223-5

21. LOANS. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 11424, to extend until 1961 the authority of the Secretary to extend special livestock loans. p. D280

22. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture Committee approved "a watershed project in the respective States of New Mexico, New York, Wisconsin, and Oklahoma." p. D280

23. ROADS. Rep. Davis was appointed to take the place of Rep. Jones, Ala., as a conferee on H. R. 9821, the road authorization bill. p. 5183

24. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Lesinski discussed the relative importance of foreign trade in his constituency, and concluded that "the facts show that foreign trade programs benefit all." pp. 5225-6

25. FEDERAL AID. Rep. Keating criticized certain States for failing to use sums granted them by the Federal Government while asking for more money to solve unemployment problems. pp. 5227-8

26. REPORTS. Received from the Justice Department a report of their activities for fiscal year 1957. p. 5244
27. ACCOUNTING. Received a Calif. Legislature memorial on "Federal accounting practices." p. 5245

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

28. EXPENDITURES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Alger inserting his weekly newsletter commenting on the amounts appropriated recently by Congress and stating "the economy drive is long forgotten." p. A3022
29. BUILDINGS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Bass inserting an editorial, "Eisenhower Lease-Purchase Gets Ax It Has Deserved," and stating that "It is my opinion that this article clearly points out the disadvantages and failure of the lease-purchase program." pp. A3022-3
30. FOREIGN AID. Extension of remarks of Sen. Robertson inserting an article commenting on the proposal of Sen. Monroney, to finance foreign economic aid through the International Development Ass'n rather than by Government appropriations. p. A3023
31. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Sen. Neuberger inserting a letter to the editor and stating that "it points out, quite correctly, that Government subsidies do not reach three-fourths of all the farms in the country." pp. A3026-7
- Rep. Goss inserted an editorial urging the President to approve the measure to freeze price supports and acreage allotments. p. A3030
- Rep. Cunningham inserted R. K. Bliss', Extension Service, Iowa State College, radio talk, "Our Changing Agriculture." pp. A3031-2
- Extension of remarks of Rep. O'Konski criticizing the veto of the freeze measure and stating, "The hucksters who inspired this veto will be noted for urging billions for people all over the world, but would not spend \$15 million to increase income for dairy farmers by \$250 million." p. A3055
32. FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Boggs inserting an article reviewing the various provisions of the Trade Agreements Act. pp. A3044-5
33. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Mason stating that "25 years ago the greatest 'milking-machine' in the history of the Nation was set up-- the Tennessee Valley Authority," and inserting an editorial on this subject. pp. A3057-8

BILLS INTRODUCED

34. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 3577, by Sen. Hill (for himself and Sen. Scott, and H. R. 11791, by Rep. Metcalf, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide varied commodities to schools and institutions and for needy persons and families out of funds appropriated for diversion of surplus agricultural commodities; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee and Agriculture Committee. Remarks of Sen. Hill. pp. 5096-7. Remarks of Rep. Metcalf. pp. 5226-7
35. APPROPRIATIONS. S. 3578, by Sen. Mansfield, to prohibit the withholding or impoundment of appropriations; to Government Operations Committee.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 16, 1958
For actions of April 15, 1958
85th-2d, No. 57

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 5.

HOUSE

1. DURUM WHEAT. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 11092, to provide increased durum wheat acreage allotments for certain counties in the Tulalake area, Calif. p. D306
2. LIVESTOCK LOANS. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 11424, to extend the authority for extension of special livestock loans. p. D306
3. SOIL BANK. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 10114, to provide a more equitable treatment for producers participating in the soil bank program for previous actions taken on the basis of incorrect information furnished by this Department. p. D306
4. PROPERTY. A subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 2224, to amend the procedures on advertised and negotiated disposals of surplus property, and S. 2533, to authorize GSA to lease space for Federal agencies. p. D307
5. GRAIN PRICES. Rep. Hill inserted a recent USDA Daily Summary release commenting on trends in grain prices. p. 5777

6. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Several Representatives discussed the current economic situation including comments on farm conditions, and debated the matter of who is responsible for some declines in the economy. pp. 5782-83, 5785-88, 5788-90, 5783-85

SENATE

7. LIVESTOCK; SEEDS; WEEDS; RESEARCH. The Agricultural Research and General Legislation Subcommittee ordered reported to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee the following bills:
- S. 1497, to require the humane slaughter of livestock (as amended by substituting the language of H. R. 8308);
 - S. 1939, to amend the Federal Seed Act;
 - S. 3076, authorizing the transportation in the U. S. of live foot-and-mouth disease virus for research purposes;
 - and a clean bill (in place of S. 672 and S. 2490) to control noxious plants on Federal lands. p. D305
8. MEATPACKING. Sen. Watkins discussed the proposed amendments to the Packers and Stockyards Act, and concluded that the F.T.C. was supporting the Young-Carroll amendment to S. 1356, which would grant the Secretary jurisdiction over all livestock transactions in interstate commerce. He inserted the F.T.C. report opposing H. R. 9020 and favoring S. 1356 (with section 2 of H. R. 9020) instead. pp. 5760-1
9. FLOOD CONTROL. Received the President's veto message on S. 497, the rivers and harbors and flood control bill. Sens. Humphrey, Kefauver, Yarborough, and Morse criticized the veto. pp. 5721-3, 5762-3.
10. PUBLIC WORKS. Continued debate on S. 3497, the community facilities bill authorizing the Housing and Home Finance Agency to lend local governmental units up to \$1 billion for construction of public works. Adopted the following amendments:
- By Sen. Javits, to make civil defense facilities eligible for loans (p. 5727);
 - By Sen. Case, 54 to 25, to make the Davis-Bacon Act, controlling the maximum hours and minimum wages, apply to this bill (pp. 5749-60);
- Rejected the following amendment:
- By Sen. Fulbright, 40 to 41, to base the interest cost of loans on the average cost of procuring Federal credit (pp. 5723-60, 5727-49).
11. WHEAT. Sen. Thye inserted a statement, his letter to the Secretary, and Mr. McLain's reply, defending the value of the wheat subsidy-in-kind program under which exporters receive the export subsidy in the form of grain. pp. 5682-3
12. FORESTRY. Sen. Humphrey commented on the importance of reforestation and inserted editorials praising the Forest Service's "Timber Resources for America's Future." pp. 5704-5
- Sen. Humphrey inserted a letter and a resolution urging the Forest Service to begin work on the Gunflint Trail forest highway project. pp. 5668-9
 - Sen. Kefauver thanked the paper and pulp publishers for their developments in using Southern softwoods. p. 5718

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 17, 1958
For actions of April 16, 1958
85th-2d. No. 58

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 6.

HOUSE

- ~~DURUM WHEAT; SOIL BANK; LIVESTOCK LOANS.~~ The Agriculture Committee reported H. R. 11092, with amendment, to provide increased durum wheat acreage allotments for certain counties in the Tularelake area, Calif. (H. Rept. 1607); H. R. 11424, without amendment, to extend the authority for extension of special livestock loans (H. Rept. 1609); and H. R. 10114, without amendment, to provide a more equitable treatment for producers participating in the soil bank program for previous actions taken on the basis of incorrect information furnished by this Department (H. Rept. 1606). p. 5914.
- INFORMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 2767, to provide that 5 U.S.C. 22 (which provides that "The head of each department is authorized to prescribe regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of his department, the conduct of its officers and clerks, the distribution and performance of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of the records, papers, and property appertaining to it.") "does not authorize withholding information from the public or limiting the availability of records to the public."pp. 5862-91

Rejected the following amendments:

By Rep. Hoffman to provide that the bill should not be construed as requiring the giving of information or the making of records available. pp. 5883-84

By Rep. Meader to provide that no regulation would be prescribed under the bill authorizing or directing the withholding of information from the public or limiting the availability of records to the public. pp. 5884-85

By Rep. Hyde, 47 to 79, to provide that the bill would not authorize withholding information from the public "in a manner not inconsistent with law." pp. 5885-88

By Rep. Griffin, 63 to 87, to provide that the bill would not be construed as repealing or amending any other statute which may authorize the withholding, restricting, or limiting the availability of information or records to the public. pp. 5888-89

By Rep. Hoffman to provide that the bill would not limit any constitutional privilege. p. 5889

By Rep. Hoffman to provide that the bill would not be construed as requiring the giving of information which would endanger the national security impair Government efficiency, result in unfairness to any person, or disclose confidential sources of information to agencies or officials. p. 5889

Also rejected a motion by Rep. Hoffman to recommit the bill. p. 5890

3. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 2224, to amend the procedures on advertised and negotiated disposals of surplus property. p. D312
4. RECLAMATION. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 594, to authorize the construction and maintenance of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colo. p. D312
5. FLOOD CONTROL. Reps. Gross, Morano, and McGregor defended, and Rep. Edmondson criticized, the President's veto of S. 497, the rivers and harbors and flood control bill. pp. 5861-62
6. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Rep. Boggs commended the work of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation in developing the economy of Europe, and inserted a summary of its achievements during the first 10 years. pp. 5891-93
7. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Rep. Dingell discussed the current economic situation, and stated that net farm income has "dropped steadily since the advent of the present administration" and that the "middlemen's profits have grown astonishingly." pp. 5893-97
8. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Patman charged that small business was suffering from the "credit squeeze," and inserted tables on the change in amount of business loans of member banks to various types of businesses. pp. 5898-99
9. STATEHOOD. Rep. Saylor urged enactment of legislation to provide statehood for Alaska. pp. 5908-09
10. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture a report "prior to restoration of balances to the appropriation 'Salaries and expenses, Farmer Cooperative Service, 1957,' pursuant to the act of July 25, 1956 (31 U. S. C. 701-708) and the reporting requirements set forth in Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-23, dated June 21, 1957"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 5914

EXTENSION OF SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

APRIL 16, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 11424]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to extend for 2 years (through July 14, 1961) the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend or make supplementary advances in connection with special livestock loans which have been made pursuant to the authority of what is generally referred to as "Public Law 38, 81st Congress," the act providing for various types of disaster and emergency loans.

The authority to make these special livestock loans provided by section 2 (c) of the act has already expired and is not reinstated by this bill. The bill would affect only the authority of the Secretary to make supplemental advances or renewals of existing loans in order to more effectively protect the Government's interest. It would not permit the making of any new loans.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

At the time the bill was reported by the committee, a favorable report from the Department of Agriculture was awaiting clearance by the Bureau of the Budget. It is anticipated that this favorable report will have been received by the time the bill is brought to the floor of the House for action.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF APRIL 6, 1949, AS AMENDED (12 U. S. C. 114-8a)

* * * * *

SEC. 2. * * *.

SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

(c) For a period of four years from the effective date of this subsection loans for \$2,500 or more may be made to established producers and feeders of cattle, sheep, and goats (not including operators of commercial feed lots) who have a good record of operations, but are unable temporarily to get the credit they need from recognized lenders and have a reasonable chance of working out of their difficulties with supplementary financing. After the expiration of the period specified herein, such loans may be made only for supplementary advances to producers indebted for loans made under this subsection, but no such loan shall be made in any event after July 14, [1959] 1961. The loans may be made on such security as the borrower has available and for the time reasonably required by the needs of the borrower but not exceeding, in the first instance, a period of three years. The creditors of the applicant will not be asked to subordinate their indebtedness, but must be willing to work with the borrower to the extent of executing standby agreements for such periods of time as is reasonably necessary to give the borrower a chance to substantially improve his situation. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum and shall be made on such other terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe. The loans shall be subject to approval by a special committee appointed by the Secretary to serve for the particular area as determined by the Secretary. Loans exceeding \$50,000 shall also be approved by the Secretary. The committee shall consist of at least three members appointed by the Secretary from local persons having recognized knowledge of the livestock industry. The committee shall perform such additional functions under this Act, including general direction of the servicing of the loans, as the Secretary may prescribe. The members shall serve at such compensation as the Secretary shall determine not exceeding \$25 for each day spent on the work of the committee and shall be entitled to receive transportation costs and per diem in accordance with standard Government travel regulations.



Union Calendar No. 646

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11424

[Report No. 1609]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 13, 1958

Mr. FISHER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

APRIL 16, 1958

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 (12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c), is further amended by striking
5 out in the second sentence thereof "1959" and inserting in
6 lieu thereof "1961".

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85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11424

[Report No. 1609]

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By Mr. FISHER

MARCH 13, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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2^D SESSION

H. R. 11424

[Report No. 1609]

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2D SESSION

H. R. 11424

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APRIL 16, 1958

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 6, 1958
For actions of May 5, 1958
85th-2d, No. 70

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 5.

HOUSE

1. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11399, to fix the price support for extra long staple cotton at a level between 60 per cent of parity and not in excess of the parity price for the 1956 crop (H. Rept. 1691). p. 7234
2. LIVESTOCK DISEASES. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H.R. 12126, to "provide further protection against the introduction and dissemination of livestock diseases." p. D384
3. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "approved watershed projects in the following States: Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Oregon." p. D384
4. WHEAT IMPORTS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported with technical amendment H. R. 11581, to increase the duty on imported wheat seed treated with poisonous substances which is unfit for human consumption. p. D384
5. SOIL BANK. Passed without amendment S. 2937, to compensate producers for hardships suffered under the 1956 soil bank program as a result of incorrect information furnished by county committees. A similar bill, H. R. 10114, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 7179
6. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years (through 7-14-61) the authority of the Secretary to extend or make supplementary advances in connection with special livestock loans. p. 7180

7. WOOL IMPORTS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 2151, to suspend for two years the import duties on certain coarse wools imported under bond for use in the manufacture of rugs and carpets. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 7183
8. LAND WITHDRAWALS. Received from the Director, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, a letter "relative to a policy statement on land withdrawals by the Alaska Fish and Game Commission, Territory of Alaska." p. 7234
9. FOOD ADDITIVES. Received a Columbus, O., citizens petition urging the enactment of legislation to regulate the use of chemical additives in food. p. 7245
10. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Dorn stated that the American Legion opposes extension of the reciprocal trade program, and inserted a resolution adopted by the national executive committee of the Legion urging a foreign-trade policy "that will prevent the injury to or liquidation of industries essential to the defense and the economic welfare of this country." p. 7195
11. FLOOD CONTROL. Rep. Mack and others spoke in favor of the enactment of a rivers and harbors and flood control bill with the deletion of projects to which the President is opposed. pp. 7224-9

SENATE

12. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 3051, to provide alternatives of either private or Federal acquisition of the part of the Klamath Indian forest lands which must be sold under the termination act (S. Rept. 1518). p. 7128.
Sen. Neuberger inserted 3 editorials favoring Federal acquisition of the Klamath forest lands. pp. 7147-8
Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the Trustees for Conservation stating that the wilderness preservation bills would carry out the multiple use program. pp. 7148-9
13. APPROPRIATION. Both Houses received from this Department a report prior to restoration of balances to the appropriation, "Salaries and Expenses Farmers' Home Administration," as of Mar. 31, 1958. pp. 7128, 7234.
14. INFORMATION. The Constitutional Rights Subcommittee ordered reported to the Judiciary Committee without amendment S. 921, to prevent use of 5 U.S.C. 22 to withhold information. p. D382
15. PRICE SUPPORTS; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the National Ass'n of Wheat Growers and a telegram from 3 Democratic county chairmen, urging him to vote to over-ride the President's veto of the farm freeze measure. pp. 7149-50
16. STATEHOOD. Sen. Church urged statehood for Alaska, with comment and discussion by Sens. Neuberger, Knowland, Thyne, Case (S.D.), Proxmire, Carroll, Anderson, and Yarborough. pp. 7162-75
17. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Langer urged action by Congress to aid the railroads. pp. 7134-5
18. COMMITTEES. Sen. B. Everett Jordan, the new Senator from N. C., was assigned to the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the Public Works Committee. pp. 7127-8

I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

POLISH CONSTITUTION DAY

(Mrs. CHURCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHURCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, since the Congress was not in session on May 3, the anniversary of Poland's constitution of 1791, to join all freedom-loving Poles and their friends throughout the world in celebration of this significant national day of Poland. It is an honor to associate myself with those commemorating in solemnity and hope this 167th anniversary. All freedom-loving people, in fact, unite in prayer that the day will soon come when the people of Poland may again express their love of their country and their devotion to freedom as free citizens in a free country.

The historical ties between Americans and Poles, based on a common devotion to freedom and national independence, cannot be severed. Today, we renew this mutual faith and our strong bonds of friendship and proclaim that we shall never be reconciled to the bondage of the Polish people.

The constitution of May 3, one of the world's great documents dedicated to the cause of liberty, symbolizes the spirit of the Polish people—a spirit which cannot be forever denied or suppressed. Of this there is no doubt. The cause of freedom will prevail again in Poland. A nation that has produced such men of stature and courage as Kosciusko and Pulaski will never be willing permanently to forgo that part of its inheritance which is an unquenchable desire to breathe again the sweet air of liberty.

On this memorable occasion, I wish also to pay tribute to all Americans of Polish descent who have made so vital a contribution to the strength and spirit of this country. I join with them in their prayers for Poland's return to the family of free nations. This is indeed a day to rededicate ourselves to the principles of liberty, justice, and human dignity.

RREREERENCE OF CERTAIN BILLS

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of the bills H. R. 12018—ASPINALL, H. R. 12055—SAYLOR, and H. R. 12129—O'BRIEN of New York, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain lands on the island of Guam, and that these bills be referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. It is the sense of the Committee on Armed Services that these bills properly come within the scope and jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is Consent Calendar Day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

STATE OF NEW YORK

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7783) for the relief of the State of New York.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

SMALL BOAT SAFETY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 11078) to promote boating safety on the navigable waters of the United States, its Territories, and possessions; to provide coordination and cooperation with the States in the interest of uniformity of boating laws; and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be stricken from the calendar. I do so at the request of the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2183) to amend the act of August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 940), providing for the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 940), entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes" is hereby amended by striking section 3 therefrom.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SOIL BANK PROGRAM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10114) to provide equitable treatment for producers participating in the Soil Bank program on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the Government.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate bill (S. 2937) to provide equitable treatment for producers participating in the Soil Bank program on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the Government, an identical bill, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the Senate bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Soil Bank Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"COMPENSATION FOR INCORRECT INFORMATION FURNISHED UNDER 1956 PROGRAM

"SEC. 127. In any case under the 1956 program in which a producer, in reliance, in good faith, on incorrect or incomplete information furnished to him by an authorized representative of the Secretary, entered into an acreage reserve or conservation reserve contract, or took action with the intention of entering into such a contract, and the producer is not entitled to receive under the provisions of the program the payment which was stipulated in the contract, or which would have been stipulated if a contract had been entered into, the Secretary is hereby authorized, whenever he deems it desirable in order to provide fair and equitable treatment to such a producer, to compensate such producer for any loss suffered by him as a result of action taken for the purpose of participating in the program."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 10114, was laid on the table.

FORT FREDERICA NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6472) to provide for the acquisition and addition of certain lands to Fort Frederica National Monument, in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate bill (S. 1818) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands as an addition to the Fort Frederica National Monument, a similar bill, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the Senate bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of the Fort Frederica National Monument, at Saint Simon Island, Ga., and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1373), as amended, is amended by striking out "100 acres" and inserting in lieu thereof "250 acres."

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, subject to the acreage limitation contained in the aforementioned act, the site known as the Bloody Marsh Battle memorial monument located on Saint Simon Island, Ga., together with such additional land, including the marshland across the river to the west of Fort Frederica National Monument, or interest in land, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior might be desirable for the protection of such national monument. Such lands or interest in lands, acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this act shall be made a part of the Fort Frederica National Monument.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts, not to exceed \$20,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, H. R. 6472, was laid on the table.

EXTENDING AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO EXTEND SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 (c) of the act of April 6, 1949, as amended (12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c)), is further amended by striking out in the second sentence thereof "1959" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 1461 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6239) to amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the mailing of obscene or crime-inciting matter.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from New York [Mr. SANTANGELO] who is necessarily absent at this time, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF BOMB FROM AN AIR FORCE AIRCRAFT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 11406) to remove the present \$1,000 limitation which prevents the Secretary of the Air Force from settling certain claims arising out of the accidental release of a bomb from an Air Force aircraft on an authorized noncombat training mission

over and near Mars Bluff, Florence County, S. C., on March 11, 1958.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the \$1,000 limitation contained in section 2733 (a) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to claims arising out of the accidental release of a bomb from an Air Force aircraft on an authorized noncombat training mission over and near Mars Bluff, Florence County, S. C., on March 11, 1958.

SEC. 2. With respect to claims filed as a result of the accident described in the first section of this act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, within 30 months after the date of the enactment of this act transmit to the Congress a report setting forth—

(1) each claim settled and paid with a brief statement concerning the character and equity of each such claim, the amount claimed, and the amount approved and paid; and

(2) each claim submitted which has not been settled, with supporting papers and a statement of findings of fact and recommendations with respect to each such claim.

SEC. 3. No part of the amounts awarded under this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 3651

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7260) to amend title 18, United States Code, section 3651, so as to permit confinement in jail-type institutions or treatment institutions for a period not exceeding 6 months in connection with the grant of probation of a one-count indictment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That title 18, United States Code, section 3651, is amended by adding a paragraph after the first paragraph of that section reading as follows:

"Upon entering a judgment of conviction of any offense not punishable by death or life imprisonment, if the maximum punishment provided for such offense is more than 6 months, any court having jurisdiction to try offenses against the United States, except in the District of Columbia, when satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interest of the public as well as the defendant will be served thereby, may impose a sentence in excess of 6 months and provide that the defendant be confined in a jail-type institution or a treatment institution for a period not exceeding 6 months and that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended and the defendant placed on probation for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems best."

(Mr. KEATING asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point.)

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, H. R. 7260 is designed to give Federal judges wider discretion in sentencing those con-

victed on a 1-count indictment or on only 1 count of a multiple-count indictment.

Under existing law the court may sentence a person convicted of 2 or more counts of an indictment to a short period in prison on 1 count and place him on probation for a longer period on the other. Where a person is convicted of only one count, however, the court must either impose imprisonment for a definite term or suspend sentence.

Experience has shown that a combination of both confinement and probation is often desirable. A period in prison impresses on the prisoner the fact that the law is not broken with impunity. Probation, on the other hand, affords the supervision and guidance which so often can lead to rehabilitation.

H. R. 7260, sponsored by the Judicial Conference, would authorize Federal district courts to confine a person convicted of one count of an indictment in a jail-type or treatment institution for not to exceed 6 months and then to place him on probation for the balance of his sentence. This split sentencing will give judges the necessary latitude to deal with each case in the best interest of the public as well as the defendant.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10504) to make the provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act applicable to certain civilian employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 of the act of June 19, 1952 (66 Stat. 139; Public Law 397, 82d Cong.; 5 U. S. C. 150k-1), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. (a) The Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U. S. C. 901-950) shall apply with respect to the disability or death resulting from injury, as defined in section 2 (2) of such act (33 U. S. C. 902 (2)), occurring to a civilian employee of any nonappropriated fund instrumentality described in the first section of this act, subject to the following provisions of this section:

"(1) For the purposes of this act, the term 'employee' in section 2 (3) of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act shall include only—

"(A) those employees of such nonappropriated fund instrumentalities as are employed within the continental United States and

"(B) those United States citizens or permanent residents of the United States or a Territory who are employees of such nonappropriated fund instrumentalities outside the continental limits of the United States.

"(2) For the purposes of this act (the term 'employer' in section 2 (4) of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act shall include each of the nonappropriated fund instrumentalities described in the first section of this act.

"(3) For the purposes of this act, only that part of section 3 (a) of the Longshore-

9

H. R. 11424

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 6, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 (12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c)), is further amended by striking
5 out in the second sentence thereof "1959" and inserting in
6 lieu thereof "1961".

Passed the House of Representatives May 5, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

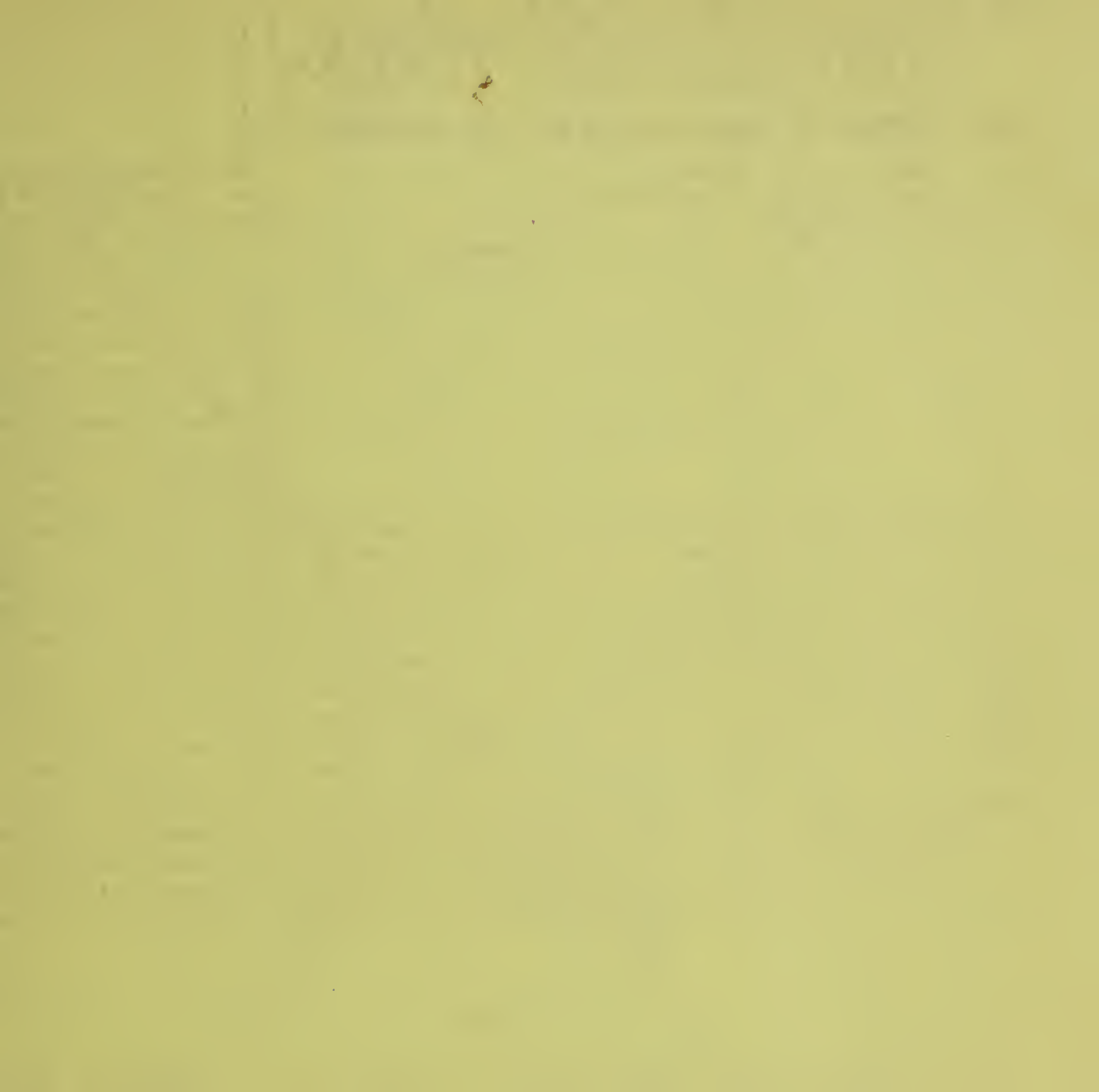
H. R. 11424

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

MAY 6, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 19, 1958
For actions of June 18, 1958
85th-2d, No. 100

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bills to authorize study of humane slaughter methods; extend special livestock loan authority; and reduce allotments for 2nd crop of tobacco grown on allotment in one year. House subcommittee ordered reported bill to authorize training for Federal employees at outside facilities. Conferees agreed to file report on mutual security authorization bill.

SENATE

- HUMANE SLAUGHTER.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments H. R. 8308, to require the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock and poultry (S. Rept. 1724) (p. 10429-30). The Daily Digest reported that the substitute amendment would provide for a study of this subject by the Department and a report to Congress on its finding within 2 years (pp. D557-8).
- LIVESTOCK LOANS.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years (through July 14, 1961) certain authority of the Secretary for special livestock loans (S. Rept. 1723). p. 10429
- TOBACCO.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11058, to reduce the acreage allotments of tobacco farmers who harvest more than one crop of tobacco in a year from the same acreage (S. Rept. 1725). p. 10430
- SURPLUS FOODS.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12164, to permit the donation of surplus foods to nonprofit summer camps for children without reference to the number of needy children (S. Rept. 1726). p. 10430

5. TAXES. Began debate on H. R. 12695, the tax rate extension bill, with discussion of the economic situation. pp. 10447-79
6. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved watershed projects at Canoe Creek, Ky., and Wild Rice Creek, N. D. and S. D. p. D558
7. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Neuberger inserted an article, "Outside Chance Seen for Halting Federal Transportation Excises." pp. 10445-6
Sen. Smathers inserted a statement by the American Trucking Ass'n asserting that the highway users were paying more than their fair share for the construction of highways. pp. 10480-3
8. STATEHOOD. Sen. Church inserted an editorial urging statehood for Alaska. p. 10479
9. TEXTILES. Sen. Thurmond urged quota limitations on the importation of types of textile goods from abroad. pp. 10479-80
10. VEGETABLES. Sen. Yarborough commended the 1959 Senate salad, which included shrimp, escarole, and green onions from Texas, and concluded that "Texas farmers and fishermen produce virtually every ingredient for delicious salad." p. 10483
11. PERSONNEL ETHICS. Sen. Morse inserted an editorial, "On Setting An Example," and discussed the ethics of the administration. pp. 10483-5
12. RECLAMATION. Both Houses received from the Interior Department notice that an adequate soil survey and land classification had been made of the Crooked River project, Ore., and that these lands may be irrigated. pp. 10429, 10536
Both Houses received reports from the Interior Department of two project proposals under the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, in Geortetown, Calif., and East Nicolaus, Calif. pp. 10429, 10536

HOUSE

13. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 385, to authorize the training of Federal employees at public or private facilities. p. D561
14. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12832, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to strengthen and improve the national transportation system (H. Rept. 1922). p. 10537
A subcommittee of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 8742, to provide a 2-year statute of limitations on actions involving transportation of property and passengers of the U. S. Government. p. D561
15. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. p. 10537
16. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment S. 2752, to modify procedures for submitting proposed surplus property disposals to the Attorney General (H. Rept. 1920). p. 10537

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVANCES ON SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

JUNE 18, 1958.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 11424]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill extends the authority to make supplementary advances on special livestock loans for 2 years, until July 14, 1961. The authority to make new loans expired July 14, 1957, and the authority to make supplementary advances to existing borrowers will expire July 14, 1959, unless extended by the bill. As of December 31, 1957, there were about 1,200 active borrowers. Because of prolonged drought some of these borrowers will require supplementary advances after July 14, 1959, in order to work out of their indebtedness.

The committee amendment corrects the citation to the act being amended by the bill.

The reports of the House Committee on Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture favoring enactment of the bill are attached.

[H. Rept. No. 1609, 85th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to extend for 2 years (through July 14, 1961) the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend or make supplementary advances in connection with special livestock loans which have been made pursuant to the authority of what is generally referred to as "Public Law 38, 81st Congress," the act providing for various types of disaster and emergency loans.

The authority to make these special livestock loans provided by section 2 (c) of the act has already expired and is not reinstated by this bill. The bill would affect only the authority of the Secretary to make supplemental advances or renewals of existing loans in order to more effectively protect the Government's interest. It would not permit the making of any new loans.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

At the time the bill was reported by the committee, a favorable report from the Department of Agriculture was awaiting clearance by the Bureau of the Budget. It is anticipated that this favorable report will have been received by the time the bill is brought to the floor of the House for action.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, April 18, 1958.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request of March 21, 1958, for a report on H. R. 11424, a bill to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

The Department recommends enactment of the proposed bill. The Department submitted a recommendation to the Congress on March 5, 1957, to extend the authority to make initial special livestock loans to June 30, 1960, and to extend indefinitely the authority to make supplemental advances to present special livestock loan borrowers. However, H. R. 11424 is more in line with present needs.

H. R. 11424 would authorize the Secretary to make additional special livestock loans through July 14, 1961, to livestock operators still indebted for special livestock loans previously made. Under existing authority, no such loans could be made after July 14, 1959.

As of December 31, 1957, approximately 1,400 borrowers were indebted for special livestock loans. About 1,200 of these are classified as active and some will need additional loans. A large number of these borrowers operate in areas where prolonged drought conditions, as well as depressed cattle prices, contributed to the need for this type of loan. These conditions made it necessary for most livestock operators to reduce their herds. Later, special livestock loans were made in some instances for restocking purposes. Several years would be required for the repayment of loans for this purpose even under normal conditions. Other loans were made solely to meet current operating expenses, but during the drought years the borrowers were

unable to retire their loans on schedule. For these reasons, it is expected that a substantial number will be unable to repay or refinance their special livestock loans by July 14, 1959, and return to other sources of credit for their operating needs. These supplemental advances will aid in the collection of balances due on these outstanding loans.

The citation of "(12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c))" in line 4, page 1, of the bill should be "(12 U. S. C. 1148a-2(c))."

The enactment of the proposed legislation would not require an additional appropriation as special livestock loans are made from the disaster loan revolving fund that is already established.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF APRIL 6, 1949

* * * * *

SEC. 2. * * *.

(c) For a period of four years from the effective date of this subsection loans for \$2,500 or more may be made to established producers and feeders of cattle, sheep, and goats (not including operators of commercial feed lots) who have a good record of operations, but are unable temporarily to get the credit they need from recognized lenders and have a reasonable chance of working out of their difficulties with supplementary financing. After the expiration of the period specified herein, such loans may be made only for supplementary advances to producers indebted for loans made under this subsection, but no such loan shall be made in any event after July 14, [1959] 1961. The loans may be made on such security as the borrower has available and for the time reasonably required by the needs of the borrower but not exceeding, in the first instance, a period of three years. The creditors of the applicant will not be asked to subordinate their indebtedness, but must be willing to work with the borrower to the extent of executing standby agreements for such periods of time as is reasonably necessary to give the borrower a chance to substantially improve his situation. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum and shall be made on such other terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe. The loans shall be subject to approval by a special committee appointed by the Secretary to serve for the particular area as determined by the Secretary. Loans exceeding \$50,000 shall also be approved by the Secretary. The committee shall consist of at least three members appointed by the Secretary from local persons having recognized knowledge of the livestock industry. The committee shall perform such additional functions under this Act,

4 SUPPLEMENTARY ADVANCES ON SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

including general direction of the servicing of the loans, as the Secretary may prescribe. The members shall serve at such compensation as the Secretary shall determine not exceeding \$25 for each day spent on the work of the committee and shall be entitled to receive transportation costs and per diem in accordance with standard Government travel regulations.



Calendar No. 1758

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11424

[Report No. 1723]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 6, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 18, 1958

Reported by Mr. HOLLAND, with an amendment

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 (c) of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended
4 ~~(12 U. S. C. 114-8a (e))~~ *(12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c))*,
5 is further amended by striking out in the second sentence
6 thereof "1959" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961".

Passed the House of Representatives May 5, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 1758

85TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 11424

[Report No. 1723]

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the Secretary of
Agriculture to extend special livestock loans,
and for other purposes.

MAY 6, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 18, 1958

Reported with an amendment

June 23, 1958

11. COTTON. Passed without amendment H. R. 11399, to authorize the Secretary to set the levels of price support for extra long-staple cotton at between 60 to 75 percent of parity. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10765
12. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10969 (in place of a similar bill S. 3323), to extend the Defense Production Act for 2 years until June 30, 1960. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10773-4
13. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years, through July 14, 1961, the authority of the Secretary to extend or make supplementary advances to borrowers for special livestock loans. p. 10780
14. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment H. R. 11058, to reduce the acreage allotments of tobacco farmers who harvest more than one crop of tobacco in a year from the same acreage. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10780
15. NATURAL RESOURCES. Passed as reported S. 2517, to authorize the States to choose mineral lands in making selections in lieu of sections of public lands occupied before State claims were made. pp. 10781-3
16. SURPLUS FOODS. Passed without amendment H. R. 12164, to permit the donation of surplus foods to nonprofit summer camps for children without regard to the number of needy children actually enrolled. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10780
17. INSPECTION SERVICES. Passed without amendment S. 3873, to authorize the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies without reimbursement or transfer of funds. p. 10769
18. PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 3142, to authorize the lease of Federal building sites until needed for actual construction. p. 10769
19. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. Res 303, to provide for a study of transportation policies in the United States by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, including the exemption provisions in the laws regulating transportation. p. 10773
20. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 11, to amend the Robinson-Patman Act to make price discrimination prima facie proof of violation of the law. p. D578
21. STATEHOOD. Began debate on H. R. 7999, to admit Alaska as a State. pp. 10766, 10786, 10803, 10804, 10804-10.
22. INFORMATION. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 921, to restrict the right of Federal officers to withhold information or records. p. 10765.
23. WATERSHEDS. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. p. 10765
24. ONION FUTURES. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures on commodity exchanges. p. 10765

25. FARMER COMMITTEES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 1436, to amend various provisions of law regarding ASC committees, to provide for the administration of the farm program by farmer elected committees, etc. p. 10766
26. BUILDINGS. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over S. 3560, to authorize construction of a \$20 million Federal building in Memphis, Tenn. p. 10766
27. TEXTILES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H. R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products. pp. 10766-7
28. MINERALS. At the request of Sen. Mansfield, passed over S. 3817, to encourage exploration for minerals with Federal aid. p. 10769
29. TRANSPORTATION. At the request of Sens. Talmadge and Hruska, passed over S. 3916, to extend for two years provisions of the Shipping Act of 1916 to allow continuation of existing dual-rate contract agreements. p. 10774
30. SMALL BUSINESS. At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over H. R. 7963, to extend the Small Business Act of 1953, and increase the SBA loan authority. p. 10775
31. REORGANIZATION. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. Res. 297, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, to merge the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Federal Civil Defense Administration. p. 10776
Sen. Potter commended the adverse report of the Government Operations Committee on S. Res. 297, and the evaluation of the proposed merger. p. 10802
32. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H. R. 8308, to require the use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock and poultry. p. 10780
33. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Thurmond submitted amendments to H. R. 12591, the trade agreements extension bill, proposing to limit the extension to 2 years and to require Congressional assent to Presidential action reversing findings of the Tariff Commission. p. 10804
34. EXTENSION. Sen. Johnston inserted an editorial on the death of Dr. F. Franklin Poole, President of Clemson College, S. C. pp. 10783-4
35. RECLAMATION. Received from the Interior Department a report that the Bountiful, Utah, Water Subconservancy District, had applied for a loan of \$3,510,000, under the Small Reclamation Projects Act. p. 10747

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

36. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Green inserted an article, "Over \$63 Million in Foreign Aid Shared by Eight Oregon Communities." pp. A5696-7
37. COTTON. Extension of remarks of Sen. Sparkman urging aid for cotton farmers and inserting an article, "Cotton's Decline, Long Foreseen, Still Pains Many Dixie Farmers--Some Quit, Wind Up On City Relief Rolls; Others Find Pinch Profits Harder." pp. A5697-8
38. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Proxmire inserting 2 Grange organization resolutions in support of his bill, S. 2952. p. A5698

operation, and maintenance of artificial works for conducting water thereto as is required for the reclamation by the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof or any drainage district organized under its laws of lands lying easterly of the eastern boundary of the park in township 54 south, ranges 31 and 32 east, township 55 south, ranges 32 and 33 east, and township 56 south, range 33 east. He shall grant said permission, however, only after a master plan for the drainage of said lands has been approved by the State of Florida and after finding that the approved plan has engineering feasibility and is so designed as to minimize disruptions of the natural state of the park. Any right-of-way granted pursuant to this section shall be revocable upon breach of the conditions upon which it is granted, which conditions shall also be enforceable in any other appropriate manner, and the grantee shall be obligated to remove its improvements and to restore the land occupied by it to its previous condition in the event of such revocation.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to the State of Florida by quitclaim deed the land, water, and interests therein, previously acquired by the United States of America for Everglades National Park and not included within such park by section 1 of this act, such transfer to be in exchange for the conveyance by the State of Florida to the United States of all land, water, and interests therein, owned by the State within the boundary of the park as described in section 1 of this act: *Provided*, That exclusion of any land, water, and interests therein from the park boundary pursuant to section 1 of this act shall be dependent upon the contemporaneous conveyance by the State to the United States of all land, water, and interests therein, owned by the State within the park boundary described in section 1 of this act, including land, water, and interests therein, heretofore conveyed to the State for transfer to the United States for inclusion in Everglades National Park. The effectuation of the transfer provided for in this section shall be a condition precedent to the acquisition by the Secretary of any land, water, or interests therein held in private ownership within the boundaries set forth in section 1 of this act and outside the area designated in the act of October 10, 1949, except as such acquisition is by donation.

SEC. 8. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, but not more than \$2 million in all, as are required for the acquisition of land, water, and interests therein held in private ownership within the boundaries of Everglades National Park as fixed by section 1 of this act and outside the area described in the act of October 10, 1949.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I have only one question. I recall that for some time this bill has languished, either in the House or Senate. Some opposition developed because there were holders for value in this general area who had been doing some prospecting for mineral and oil resources. My information is that they are amply safeguarded in the bill, so I raise the question only for the purpose of eliciting any statement which the distinguished Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND] or the distinguished Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY] may wish to make on that point.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Wyoming if he desires to make a statement, although I am prepared to answer the question of the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I know of no one better qualified to make a statement on the bill than is the Senator from Florida.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the distinguished Senator.

The question did arise, as correctly stated by the Senator from Illinois, as to the length of time granted to owners of private properties which are to be brought within the park by this particular bill, for exploration of oil and minerals, and the time for production of oil and minerals, if any be discovered.

The committee decided, in its wisdom—and the two Senators from Florida, along with their colleagues from the House concerned with this matter, agreed with the committee—that the point was well taken, and that more time should be allowed. So if the distinguished Senator will look at pages 17 and 18 of the bill as reported, he will find that all owners were allowed until October 9, 1967, for exploration.

In the event that, by that date, any oil or other minerals should be discovered, they are allowed until such time as production shall be accomplished for the removal of such oils and minerals.

The Senator will find another, still more ample, provision in the bill. I refer to subparagraph (3), on page 18, on line 15, which I shall read into the RECORD to give even further assurance than that already stated:

(3) After the termination of the reserved rights of owners as set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a further reservation of the right to customary royalties, applying at the time of production, in any oil, gas or other minerals which may be produced from such land and water at any time before January 1, 1985, should production ever be authorized by the Federal Government or its assigns.

The committee report shows that the allowance made to owners under the amended provisions of the bill is unusually generous—as I believe to be the case.

For the information of the Senate, the committee has very carefully studied this subject, and has found—which I know to be true—that all the conservation groups in the country are agreeable to the passage of the bill, even though, as an unprecedented thing, it would permit an elimination of nearly 800,000 acres from the originally authorized park. However, none of the original objectives of the park will be harmed, or these great conservation groups would not have agreed to the passage of the bill.

Mr. DIRKSEN. I deem that an adequate safeguard, and I have no objection.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank my distinguished friend from Illinois.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. The Senate committee added an amendment with respect to the character of the regulations to be written by the National Park Service. The regulations were designed, and the bill was introduced, to protect the land within the park. The bill was amended in committee so as to include protection

of the rights granted to those who held mineral reservations. I am happy to say that that amendment, written in to the bill by the Senate committee, has today been adopted by the House.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, while I wish the bill to pass, and hope it will, I desire to inform the Senate that a few minutes ago the House passed a companion bill with the identical Senate amendments included. When it comes over to the Senate I shall ask unanimous consent to revert to this item and pass the House bill. For the present, I ask that the Senate bill, as amended, be considered and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HOLLAND subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recur to Senate bill 1790, which passed on the call of the calendar, in order that I may request the present consideration of House bill 6641, passed today, which is a bill on the same subject, and containing the identical language of the Senate committee amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Florida? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, the Senator from Florida explained the situation earlier this afternoon. I understand that the House has passed a bill with the identical language of the Senate amendments, and the Senator from Florida merely wishes to have the Senate pass the House bill and indefinitely postpone consideration of the Senate bill.

Mr. HOLLAND. That is correct. Rather than have the House bill come here and the Senate bill go to the House, it seems to me that the appropriate thing to do is to pass the House bill and indefinitely postpone the Senate bill, which was passed earlier in the day, with the explanation that the Senate had just been informed that the House had acted and adopted language of the Senate committee amendments, but that a little time would be required to prepare the message.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Senate bill 1790 was passed on the call of the calendar be reconsidered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOLLAND. I now ask for the present consideration of House bill 6641.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a bill coming over from the House of Representatives, which will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The bill (H. R. 6641), to fix the boundary of Everglades National Park, Fla., to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land therein, and to provide for the transfer of certain land not included within said boundary,

and for other purposes, was read twice by its title.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of House bill 6641?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 1790 will be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I thank the Presiding Officer and the acting majority leader. I understand that all this had been agreed upon previously by the majority and minority leaders..

EXTENSION OF SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, at the beginning of line 4, to strike out "(12 U. S. C. 114 8a (c))" and insert "(12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c))."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 8308), to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. I ask that the bill be passed over, because it is not appropriate for consideration on a call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The bill (H. R. 11058) to amend section 313 (g) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, relating to tobacco acreage allotments was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a statement regarding the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR COOPER

H. R. 11058 is identical to S. 3380, which I introduced in the Senate for myself and my colleague, Senator MORTON.

H. H. 11058 was introduced in the House by my colleague from Kentucky, Representative JOHN WATTS. As it has passed the House by a unanimous vote it is substituted for S. 3380.

The bill has now been approved unanimously by the Senate Agriculture Committee and I ask that the Senate pass the bill.

Its purpose is to carry out the spirit and, I am sure, the intent of the tobacco price support and production control program. Its passage is necessary because a limited number of tobacco growers have followed the practice of selling a second crop of inferior

tobacco—termed "sucker" tobacco, from the same acreage allotment which had produced a first crop of tobacco. The bill would discourage and, I hope, end this practice by reducing the next allotment by an amount equivalent to the acreage from which more than one crop of tobacco was grown and harvested.

The bill has the support of farm organizations and tobacco farmers themselves. In fact, I know of no opposition to the bill.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a statement regarding the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JOHNSTON—EXPLANATION OF H. R. 11058

The purpose of this bill is to discourage the harvesting and marketing of a sucker crop by providing that if in any calendar year more than one crop of tobacco is grown from either the same tobacco plants or different tobacco plants from the same tobacco acreage, the acreage allotment next established for the farm shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the acreage from which more than one crop of tobacco was grown and harvested. When tobacco is transplanted early in the spring, has favorable growing conditions, matures and is harvested early, and favorable growing conditions continue until late in the fall, some farmers are able to harvest a second crop of tobacco from the same acreage. This second picking is usually called a "sucker crop." Prior to 1957 these conditions occurred only in relatively isolated instances. The volume of tobacco which was added to the market by these two crops was not considered of any significance.

In 1957, however, growing conditions were so favorable in a large portion of the burley belt that a substantially larger acreage of suckers was harvested. It has been established that from 5 to 15 million pounds of burley suckers were harvested and marketed last year. This contributes to the present supply of burley tobacco, and will be taken into consideration in establishing marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the next season.

This bill would discourage the harvesting and marketing of a sucker crop by penalizing the individual, rather than by distributing the penalty among all farmers.

USE OF SURPLUS FOODS IN NON-PROFIT SUMMER CAMPS FOR CHILDREN

The bill (H. R. 12164) to permit use of Federal surplus foods in nonprofit summer camps for children was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a statement regarding the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JOHNSTON—EXPLANATION OF H. R. 12164

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the law relating to the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to donate surplus food commodities to nonprofit children's summer camps. Under existing provisions of law nonprofit school lunch programs are eligible to receive surplus food commodities and the Department has been following the general policy that nonprofit summer camps are an extension of the school activity and there-

fore should also be eligible to receive surplus foods. This bill would leave no doubt that summer camps for children which are operated on a nonprofit basis have the same sort of eligibility to receive surplus foods as do nonprofit school lunch programs.

The Department reports that under current donation authorities nonprofit school lunch programs are eligible to receive surplus commodities on the basis of the total number of children eating in the lunchroom while nonprofit institutions are eligible to receive such foods only to the extent of the number of needy persons served by the institutions. Nonprofit summer camps for children have been obtaining surplus foods on the basis of the total number of children in the camp under the assumption that all of these children were eligible by virtue of their eligibility under the school lunch program during the school term.

Since nonprofit summer camps for children are not specifically mentioned in the statutes and since it is questionable whether a large number of such camps can properly be classed as a summer extension of such operations, it may become necessary that such camps be classified within the other institutional category. This would result in such camps receiving surplus foods only to the extent that they can demonstrate that needy children are being served.

The same children that attend the schools are in attendance at the camps. Many charitable, welfare, and other social organizations conduct these camps, including civic groups, 4-H clubs, YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, etc.

The committee believes that nonprofit summer camps for children should be treated in the same manner as nonprofit school lunch programs.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 332) relative to the establishment of plans for the peaceful exploration of outer space was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask that the concurrent resolution be passed over, because it is not appropriate for consideration on the call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The concurrent resolution will be passed over.

BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES COMMISSION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 12088) extending the time in which the Boston National Historic Sites Commission shall complete its work, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, on page 1, line 11, after the word "years," where it appears the second time, to insert "Section 5 of the aforesaid joint resolution, as amended, is further amended by striking out '\$40,000' and by inserting in lieu thereof '\$60,000'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

ARCH HURLEY-TUCUMCARI RECLAMATION PROJECT, NEW MEXICO

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3469) to amend the act of July

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 1, 1958
For actions of June 30, 1958
85th-2d, No. 108

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported omnibus farm bill. House passed bill to extend special milk program for 3 years. House concurred in Senate amendment to bill to extend special livestock loan authority. Several Representatives urged extension of Public Law 480. Sen. Jackson introduced and discussed measure to provide food and fiber stockpiling program. Rep. Coad introduced and discussed bill to extend Public Law 480.

HOUSE

1. MILK. Passed without amendment, 327 to 1, S. 3342, to extend the special milk program for children for 3 years, from July 1, 1958, through June 30, 1961. The bill authorizes use of up to \$75 million of CCC funds for each of the 3 years to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children in nonprofit schools of high-school grade and under, and in nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children; and provides that funds expended for this purpose shall not be considered as amounts expended for the purpose of carrying out the price-support program. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11483-492
2. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years, through July 14, 1961, the authority of the Secretary to make supplementary advances to borrowers for special livestock loans. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11492

3. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Several Representatives urged early consideration of legislation for the extension of Public Law 480. Rep. Cooley and Poage indicated the measure would require further study, particularly with regard to the barter provision. Rep. McCormack expressed concern with the effects of surplus disposals on our relations with friendly countries. pp. 11485-86, 11487-490, 11542-43
4. SMALL BUSINESS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3651, to make equity capital and long-term credit more readily available for small business concerns (H. Rept. 2060). p. 11551
5. TRANSPORTATION. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12751, to extend the provisions of the Shipping Act of 1916 relating to dual rate contract arrangements (H. Rept. 2055). p. 11551
Rep. Harris inserted the text, as passed by the House, of H. R. 12832, the omnibus transportation bill. He stated the text of the bill appearing in the June 27 Record was not complete. pp. 11500-502
6. FLOOD CONTROL. A subcommittee of the Public Works Committee ordered reported H. R. 9924, to grant the consent of Congress to a compact between Conn. and Mass. relating to flood control. p. D614

SENATE

7. FARM PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported ^(on June 28) an original bill, S. 4071, to provide price, production adjustment, and marketing programs for various commodities (S. Rept. 1766). p. 11398
8. STATEHOOD. Passed without amendment, 64 to 20, H. R. 7999, to admit Alaska into the Union as a State. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11400, 11403-6, 11416-19, 11421-6, 11428-38, 11443-70
9. TRANSPORTATION. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 3778, the omnibus transportation bill. House conferees have been appointed. pp. 11426-8
10. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported without amendment S. 721, to expedite the enforcement of Clayton Act cease and desist orders. p. D612
11. RESEARCH. Sens. Ellender and Proxmire were added as cosponsors to S. 3697, to create an Agricultural Research and Industrial Board to coordinate research into new industrial uses for farm crops. p. 11399
12. SMALL BUSINESS. H. R. 7963, to extend the Small Business Act of 1953 and increase the SBA loan authority, was made the pending business. p. 11470
13. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Bridges urged that Poland not be given foreign aid. p. 11416
14. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Sen. Thye urged enactment of S. 1318, to provide for the free donation of Federal surplus property to State and local governments for recreational purposes, and inserted a letter from the Minn. Conservation Commissioner supporting the bill. p. 11471
15. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Watkins inserted a speech by a water attorney, "Current Developments in Water Law." pp. 11471-7

reimbursing the consumption of 1.4 billion half pints of milk. This past year (fiscal year 1957) children in 71,239 schools and child-care institutions consumed about 1.75 billion half pints at a Federal expenditure of \$60.5 million.

MUTUAL SECURITY ACT OF 1958

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House:

JUNE 30, 1958.

The Honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

SIR: Pursuant to authority granted on June 27, 1958, the Clerk received from the Secretary of the Senate on Friday, June 27, 1958, the following message:

That the Senate agree to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 12181) entitled "An act to amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes."

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk, United States of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to the authority granted him on Friday, June 27, 1958, he did on that day sign the following enrolled bill of the House: H. R. 12181, "An act to amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes."

SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 11424) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 4, strike out "(12 U. S. C. 114-8a (c))" and insert "(12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c))."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VETERANS' BURIAL ALLOWANCE

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 11801) to amend sections 802 and 803 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to increase the burial allowance for deceased veterans from \$150 to \$250.

The Clerk reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That sections 802 and 803 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 are each amended by striking out "\$150" and inserting "\$250."

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this act shall apply only with respect to deaths occurring after the date of enactment of this act.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. TEAGUE].

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this bill increases the amount that the Veterans' Administration may pay for burial allowance for a deceased veteran from \$150 to \$250. Sections 802 and 803 of Public Law 85-56 presently authorize the \$150 sum.

The benefit is payable only to a veteran who served during a period of war; or who had been discharged in the service with a service-connected disability; or who was receiving compensation.

This benefit was increased by Public Law 529 of the 79th Congress in 1946, when it was raised from \$100 to \$150. The increase proposed by this bill simply reflects the economic factor of life.

The Veterans' Administration favors the legislation and estimates that the first-year cost will be \$14,070,000 and that it will rise to the cost of \$17,850,000 in 1963. In addition, the increase in the annual cost of Veterans' Administration contract burials is estimated at \$1,200,000.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may require to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE].

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, one of the rewards of military service is the consolation that a veteran will not be neglected, even in death.

The custom of providing a burial allowance for veterans, while serving a practical purpose, is also another mark of respect by the Federal Government for the men and women who were members of the Armed Forces during the emergency of war or who had become disabled in the line of duty.

To me this is a token of our continuing gratitude for the sacrifices made by our veterans and a reverence for their memory from the instant of death on. That is why it is paid without regard to financial need and as a partial contribution toward the burial expenses.

The Veterans' Administration, in favoring this legislation, correctly points out the increased costs of a casket, preparation of the body, use of rolling stock, chapel, slumber room, grave plot, opening and closing of the grave, and the concrete liner or vault that is now required in many cemeteries.

These are strong material arguments in support of the bill to increase veterans' burial allowances and reflects the increased costs of living which pursue a man even to his grave.

But I like to think of this in a spiritual vein; as a symbol of the United States Government's participation, along with members of the immediate family, in the responsibilities of caring for the last needs of a loved one before his remains are consigned to the bosom of the earth. As partners in a clean burial, by the grace of God, for the veterans who served our Nation with such devotion.

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs recommends the passage of H. R. 11801. I am sure that the House will vote for

this bill as proof of the fact that we shall never forget our veterans and our respect for them in death as in life.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may require to the gentleman from New York [Mr. FINO], the author of the bill.

(Mr. FINO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to increase from \$150 to \$250 the maximum amount payable by the Veterans' Administration for the funeral and burial expenses of our deceased veterans.

Under the present law when a veteran dies who, first, was a veteran of any war; second, had been discharged from the service for a service-connected disability; or third, was receiving disability compensation, the Veterans' Administration may pay up to \$150 to cover the funeral and burial expenses of the deceased veteran.

This benefit allowance has remained at \$150 since 1946 although as everyone knows all costs have greatly increased in the past 12 years. As the result of increased costs, it is most difficult to secure contracts for complete burials within the present allowance of \$150. As a matter of fact, \$150 is hardly enough today to serve as a downpayment on a decent funeral and burial. The present allowance of \$150 has become unrealistic.

Most of the funeral firms refuse to undertake burial contracts because it costs them more than the present allowance. In many cases, the cemetery costs now exceed \$100, leaving less than \$50 to cover the costs of a casket, preparation of the body, use of hearse or common carrier, chapel, slumber room and services of a clergyman.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FINO. I yield.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from New York for introducing this excellent piece of legislation, which is very much needed. We have been waiting to get some action with reference to this problem for a long time. It deserves the support of every Member of Congress.

(Mr. KEATING asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his consideration.

Mr. Speaker, it is obvious that the present allowance of \$150 is most inadequate to provide final burial for a deceased veteran.

By increasing this allowance to \$250 as provided in this bill, we will be a little more realistic although \$250 could only provide a modest burial.

If we increase this allowance to \$250 we would be helping to defray part of the funeral and burial costs which are usually borne by widows, children or parents who may have also incurred hospital and medical expenses during the veterans' last illnesses.

This is a good, meritorious bill which is justified by the present conditions and circumstances.

Springer	Ullman	Widnall
Stauffer	Utt	Wier
Sullivan	Vanik	Wigglesworth
Teague, Calif.	Van Pelt	Williams, Miss.
Teague, Tex.	Van Zandt	Willis
Tewes	Vinson	Wilson, Ind.
Thomas	Vorys	Winstead
Thompson, La.	Walter	Withrow
Thompson, N. J.	Watts	Wolverton
Thompson, Tex.	Weaver	Wright
Thomson, Wyo.	Westland	Yates
Tollefson	Wharton	Young
Tuck	Whitener	Younger
Udall	Whitten	Zablocki

NAYS—1

Alger

NOT VOTING—102

Abbitt	Gavin	Moore
Addonizio	Glenn	Morris
Andersen, H. Carl	Gordon	Morrison
Anfuso	Green, Pa.	Multer
Baker	Gwinn	O'Brien, N. Y.
Barden	Hagen	O'Neill
Bass, N. H.	Halleck	Osmer
Bass, Tenn.	Harris	Porter
Becker	Healey	Powell
Bentley	Hillings	Radwan
Brooks, La.	Holtzman	Rains
Brownson	James	Rhodes, Ariz.
Buckley	Jenkins	Rivers
Burdick	Jennings	Robeson, Va.
Colmer	Kearney	Robison, N. Y.
Coudert	Kearns	Rooney
Cramer	Kelly, N. Y.	Shelley
Delaney	Keogh	Shuford
Dellay	Kilburn	Sieminski
Derounlan	Kirwan	Simpson, Pa.
Dies	Kluczynski	Staggers
Diggs	Latham	Steed
Dollinger	Lennon	Taber
Dorn, N. Y.	McCarthy	Talle
Dwyer	Macdonald	Taylor
Eberhart	Mack, Wash.	Teiler
Edmondson	Madden	Thornberry
Fallon	Magnuson	Trimble
Farbstein	Mason	Vursell
Fogarty	May	Wainwright
Fountain	Metcalf	Williams, N. Y.
Fulton	Miller, Calif.	Wilson, Calif.
Garmatz	Miller, N. Y.	Zelenko
Gary	Montoya	

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Anfuso with Mr. Glenn.
 Mr. Green of Pennsylvania with Mr. Halleck.
 Mr. Keogh with Mr. Hillings.
 Mr. Dollinger with Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania.
 Mr. Colmer with Mr. Taylor.
 Mr. Kluczynski with Mr. Taber.
 Mr. Staggers with Mr. Miller of New York.
 Mr. Brooks of Louisiana with Mr. Coudert.
 Mr. Addonizio with Mr. Miller of Nebraska.
 Mr. Trimble with Mr. Dorn of New York.
 Mr. Thornberry with Mr. Baker.
 Mr. Zelenko with Mr. Kilburn.
 Mr. Morrison with Mr. Wilson of California.
 Mr. O'Neill with Mr. Osmer.
 Mr. Multer with Mr. Mason.
 Mr. Fogarty with Mr. Brownson.
 Mr. Fountain with Mr. Fulton.
 Mr. Garmatz with Mr. Derounlan.
 Mr. Fallon with Mr. Gavin.
 Mr. Rains with Mr. Bass of New Hampshire.
 Mr. Rooney with Mr. Kearns.
 Mr. Farbstein with Mr. Robison of New York.
 Mr. Teiler with Mr. Vursell.
 Mr. Abbitt with Mr. Taile.
 Mr. Holtzman with Mr. Rhodes of Arizona.
 Mr. Healey with Mr. Moore.
 Mr. Shelley with Mr. May.
 Mr. McCarthy with Mr. H. Carl Andersen.
 Mr. Macdonald with Mr. Becker.
 Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Kearney.
 Mr. Metcalf with Mr. Wainwright.
 Mr. Dellay with Mr. Cramer.
 Mr. Montoya with Mr. Williams of New York.
 Mrs. Kelly with Mr. Bentley.

Mr. Jennings with Mr. James.
 Mr. Steed with Mr. Gwinn.
 Mr. Buckley with Mr. Burdick.
 Mr. Delaney with Mr. Latham.
 Mr. Edmondson with Mr. Mack of Washington.
 Mr. Madden with Mr. Radwan.
 Mr. Kirwan with Mr. Jenkins.
 Mr. Lennon with Mr. McDonough.
 Mr. Gary with Mrs. Dwyer.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. ALGER. Mr. Speaker, I take this time solely because I was the lone dissenting vote on the preceding vote on the school lunch program. I want to make it clear to my colleagues that I recognize the need to dispose of these surpluses, and I am wholeheartedly for schoolchildren drinking milk, but I am also wholeheartedly opposed to Uncle Sam being the giveaway middle man for American food, clothing, or other necessities of life. This is not the role of Federal Government.

By this vote, too, I am protesting the confusion of Congress' intent. Originally this school milk program was to dispose of surpluses. Now it is contended in the bill itself "An act to continue the special milk program for children in the interest of improved nutrition in fostering the consumption of fluid milk in the schools. This sounds like a business ad for dairy products. I, too, believe in children drinking milk. I do not believe it to be the role of Federal Government to be the distributing agent for milk. Our Constitution does not so empower the Federal Government to use the taxpayers' money. Food surpluses were a wartime emergency, the result of bonuses offered farmers to produce. They overproduced more than meeting the challenge, and so we had to dispose of the surpluses. Earlier I asked the chairman of the Agriculture Committee, "Is the primary purpose of this legislation to dispose of the surplus stocks or provide food for our children." His answer, "The primary purpose was to dispose of surplus material." This is a clear statement contradicting the bill and committee report which says "the primary purpose of the program is improved nutrition for schoolchildren." Then the chairman went on to confuse his answer by saying, "The real purpose of course, has been accomplished, to improve the diet of many thousands of schoolchildren."

No one, not even the Federal Government, is more interested in the nutrition of our children, whether school age or not. Any food program is a local matter, not Federal. Nor should Uncle Sam be agent for the dairy industry. Therefore, I voted against making this milk program permanent legislation.

Mr. McDONOUGH. Mr. Speaker, the bill just passed, S. 3342, to extend the special school milk program to June 1961, is a very beneficial program to provide added nutritional value to our schoolchildren's daily diet.

I have supported this legislation on every previous occasion when it came to

the House for action. I am pleased to support it at this time.

The benefits of this bill are not only to our schoolchildren but also to our agricultural economy, because it provides an excellent means for the increased use of fluid milk.

The following statement outlines the broad scope and benefits which this program provides. Let me read this statement as it appears in the committee report:

The special milk program was initially authorized under the Agricultural Act of 1954 and provided for the use of \$50 million of CCC funds for a milk program in schools for each of the fiscal years 1955 and 1956. In April 1956, legislation was enacted to extend the program through 1958 and to increase the authorization to \$60 million for 1956 and \$75 million for 1957 and 1958. The program was also extended to include all nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of underprivileged children. Subsequent legislation, in July 1956, removed the reference to underprivileged children. The primary objective of the program is to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children of school age and, thereby, help to reduce the movement of manufactured dairy products into CCC inventories.

Assistance is provided to eligible schools and child-care institutions in the form of reimbursement payments, for milk consumed by the children. Methods of encouraging increased milk consumption are determined by those who know most about the opportunities—the local school official, or the director of the child-care institution. These local people decide when and how the milk is to be offered to children, and—if the milk is sold as a separate item—what price is to be charged the children. Then, the school or child-care institution applies for participation in the program.

The Department of Agriculture has established the maximum amounts that may be paid to any participating school or institution. Schools serving type A or B meals under the national school lunch program may receive up to 4 cents reimbursement for each half pint served in excess of first half pint in a type A or B lunch. All other schools and all child-care institutions may receive up to 3 cents reimbursement for each half pint of milk served to children.

If the school or child-care institution offers milk to children as a separately priced item, maximum use of the reimbursement payments must be made to reduce the price of milk to children. Within the maximum rates established by the Department of Agriculture, the amount of reimbursement provided will depend upon the cost of milk to the school or child-care institution, the proposed selling price to children, and the cost of handling milk within the school or institution. In general, it is expected that such handling cost will not exceed 1 cent per half pint.

Boarding or institutional schools, summer camps, and many child-care institutions usually do not offer milk as a separately priced item to children. When such schools and institutions apply for participation, they outline the planned methods and practices by which they intend to increase milk consumption by children. The schools and institutions are then reimbursed for the cost of the additional milk served to children.

During the first year of operation a total of approximately 450 million half pints of milk were consumed by children in 41,000 schools at a Federal expenditure of \$17.1 million. The second year of operation there were 62,266 schools participating in which \$45.8 million of Federal funds were expended.

Public Law 85-516
85th Congress, H. R. 11424
July 11, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 357.

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 (c) Livestock of the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1148a-2 (c)), loans, is further amended by striking out in the second sentence thereof 69 Stat. 366. "1959" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961".

Approved July 11, 1958.

